

the height of their flowering period. As *Saururus cernuus* does not appear to be recorded from Rhode Island, the discovery was considered worthy of note, and fresh specimens were sent to the Gray Herbarium and the Herbarium of Brown University. The locality in which these plants were found is about two and one-half miles southwest of Adamsville, Rhode Island. The plants seem to be well established, for a small stream running through an open meadow was literally choked with *Saururus* for more than fifty yards of its course. A more extended exploration of that neighborhood failed to reveal another spot where the plants grew. The new station is interesting from the fact that it brings *Saururus cernuus* well across Rhode Island, and very nearly into Massachusetts.—S. N. F. SANFORD, Fall River, Massachusetts.

---

SOME INTRODUCED PLANTS OF CONNECTICUT.—A group of plants introduced in Connecticut, probably with grain, has already been noted (RHODORA III: 60), and those growing in another place near by seem worthy of a little space. This field was sowed in the spring of 1902 with oats bought at a feed-store and also with a mixture of timothy and clover seed. The first year I found growing among the oats, sparingly, *Camelina sativa*, Crantz. besides a number of other more common weeds of grain fields, such as *Brassica* spp., *Spergula arvensis*, L., *Agrostemma Githago*, L., *Linum usitatissimum*, L., and *Bromus secalinus*, L. In 1903 an abundance of *Viola arvensis*, Murr., in May was followed in July by a quantity of *Cuscuta Epithymum*, Murr., in one patch, with occasional plants of *Matricaria inodora*, L., and perhaps seven or eight individuals of *Anthemis tinctoria*, L. The list is finished with *Crepis virens*, L., which was found scattered over the field on Sept. 3. Of the above species *Camelina sativa*, L., and *Matricaria inodora*, L. are not previously reported from the state so far as I know, while *Crepis virens*, L. does not appear in any list at hand although credited to the state in Britton's Manual. The *Camelina* can hardly claim a permanent place in our flora, as it seems to have already vanished; the *Matricaria* will be looked for with interest in 1904; but the *Crepis* has every appearance of being well established.—E. B. HARGER, Oxford, Connecticut.